

### Slash in Nation's War-Stricken Budget Is Near

The Republican bill to cut 6 1/2 billion dollars off federal income taxes went through the House of Representatives yesterday by a thumping majority, 297 to 120—or 13 more than necessary to re-pass it over a presidential veto.

Among the 63 Democrats voting for the measure was our own Oren Harris, Seventh district congressman.

By report the senate is likely to force a compromise on the amount of the tax cut, but another Arkansas senator, Senator John L. McClellan, has indicated he will support a bill up to 4 1/2 billions and with such aid from the south the nation now seems fairly likely to get a reasonable amount of relief.

For it is obvious that the only way the federal wartime budget is going to be brought within peacetime proportions is to reduce revenue.

And that is the fundamental question before the congress now—more important by far than any other it may give to individual taxpayers. For the money that is drawn off from private economy to support a top-heavy government structure imposes a definite hardship on all citizens.

By JAMES THRASHER

Strategy of the Bloodless Battle in his statement on the Marshall Plan, Bernard M. Baruch spoke to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of "the incredible follies of mankind when destroyed earlier civilizations." The greatest of these follies is war. Yet war seems to be the only thing that will drive Americans who together as Mr. Baruch says they must work together to assure world peace.

In wartime, common danger ceases common effort. The government functions, not perfectly, but it is impossible to get any reasonable speed. People are willing, as Mr. Baruch says they must be, to "concentrate what is required in moderation, self-restraint and, if necessary, sacrifice."

War wastes money and material and property, as well as lives. Its prosecution demands a more authoritarian hand of government than a democratic people would tolerate in time of peace. Yet war calls for more than some of the admirable traits of unity, industry, charity and straight thinking.

Those traits would be particularly welcome in the collective mind of Congress today. The members are now called upon to decide whether there is to be a bloodless battle for peace in Europe, and if there is to be one, to plan its strategy. This task needs statesmanship that resembles our wartime generalship.

Planning, integration and production of these things are the problems that had to be solved at home before our troops could win battles on distant seas. Those are the three problems which must be solved at home again before the bloodless battle can be won in Europe.

Mr. Baruch did the Foreign Relations Committee and the Congress and the country a great service when he presented those problems in their proper perspective. We do not say that his presentation is perfect, but that it is a beginning, and that should be carried out without question. We do say that a program of European aid cannot be carried out successfully without some counterpart of his wisdom, vision and objectives.

Just as the legislation cannot bring peace, Mr. Baruch told the committee. "It is a beginning, not the end. If its objectives are to be realized, it must be accompanied by two further actions—we must stabilize America for peace; we must develop a total strategy for American peace-making."

The problems of the battle for peace are varied and complex, but they are inseparable. As our military strategists could not put off fighting Japan until Germany was disposed of, our peacekeeping strategists could not put off fighting Japan until Germany was disposed of, so our peacekeeping strategists cannot conduct their campaigns one at a time.

Just as there were two great theaters of World War II, so there are two great theaters of the present battle for peace. At home, we must check inflation. In Europe, we must help to revive an exhausted economy in time to save it from the advance of communism.

It is a pity that, thus far, so many in Washington who are actively concerned with this battle's strategy have shown themselves to be more intent on November's votes than on an integrated attack upon today's problems.

### 20 Years Ago Today

Feb. 3, 1928

Three-day epidemic was among livestock with general throughout the South—John P. Cox was head of Southwest Arkansas Fair association and V. A. Pate was named vice-president. The South Arkansas Chamber of Commerce association was under the direction of Luther Ellison announced plans to hold an annual meet in Hope, April 20 following a huge rodeo to every point in this section—A Hope boy, David Finley, was elected president of SAE fraternity.

News—With Richard Barthelemy was playing at a local theater.

### JAP TRIAL RECESSED

Tokyo, Feb. 3.—(AP)—The war crimes trial of former Premier Hirota and 24 other Japanese war leaders today was recessed to Feb. 9 to give the defense time to prepare its rebuttal.

### TRAIN DERAILED

Waycross, Ga., Feb. 3.—(AP)—The engine and five leading cars of the Flamingo, Chicago to Jacksonville express train, were derailed on the Atlantic coast line railroad near here last night. No one was injured.

## Senate Puts the GOP Tax Slash Bill on Ice

By FRANCIS M. LEMAY

Washington, Feb. 3.—(AP)—The Senate put the Republican tax cutting bill on ice today.

The bill may stay in the cooler for two months or more.

And when it does come up for a Senate vote, it probably will call for less than the \$8,500,000,000 cut overwhelmingly approved by the House.

The GOP measure rocketed through the House yesterday by a 297 to 120 count. That is 19 votes more than the two-thirds majority needed to override a veto.

Only one Republican—Rep. H. Carl Anderson of Minnesota—voted against it. Sixty-three Democrats voted for it.

But Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, told reporters he doubts that the Senate will be able to override a veto unless the amount of revenue loss is reduced.

Taft said he would support a reduction in the bill if it is necessary. But some leading Democrats predicted that if the bill is held down to around \$4,000,000,000 in revenue loss, it will be overruled.

In any event the Senate is going to wait until the Senate Finance Committee takes a whack at President Truman's proposal to spend \$20,700,000,000 during the fiscal year starting July 1.

Chairman Millikin (R-Colo.) said the Senate Finance Committee will not even open hearings on the House-approved bill until the Budget Committee report is out. This report is due by February 15.

Action by the full Senate probably will be delayed until after a vote on the Marshall plan for European recovery. This may put off a final decision until April.

Whenever the bill is passed, however, and providing a veto is overridden, the cuts will date back to January 1. Any overpayments in the meantime would be refunded.

## Laney Raps Out Against 'Rights' Issue

Little Rock, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Gov. Ben Laney today described President Truman's civil rights recommendations to Congress as "distasteful, unpalatable and ridiculous."

And the Arkansas chief executive told his news conference:

"I will consider every method possible to prevent the imposition of such legislation and such legislation. I don't know how this can be done. That is the South's problem, but I am ready to help even to extreme measures to bring this about."

Asked if "extreme measures" might mean he would support proposals to call a convention to establish a Southern party, Laney declared: "I might do it."

"There is no question," he added, "but that the people of the South are fed up. Right now is the time to do something about it. The South has its back to the wall, but I don't think the South will take it lying down and I'm with that group."

Laney contended that the opinion of the South had been flouted and the South "has not been heard."

He said "The people in this section are very loyal to this nation as a whole. We want to make our contribution to the advancement and preservation of America, but we would like the privilege of being heard on matters that effect us more than any other section."

The governor expressed fear that "dissent" might result and forecast a "pretty hot session" at the week-end meeting of the Southern Governors' conference in Tallahassee, Fla. He leaves here Thursday to attend the meeting.

Laney told newsmen he thought the president had been "listening" to his political advisers. Before the governor, he is inclined to believe that Mr. Truman "really believes that stuff."

Laney said "I do not think centristism to that extent catering to Truman's civil rights proposals should take place. That is done, the states might as well be abolished."

"The Arkansas governor has expressed his disapproval of the FEPC anti-poll tax and anti-lynching bills in the past, but today's blast was his sharpest in the recollection of Capitol reporters."

Laney wallowed in his criticism of the Truman address in comment last night, saying the president was entitled to his opinions and that he (Laney) didn't care to become involved in a controversy on the question.

He said the said might be "unfortunate" that this is a presidential year and that both parties are looking for support from any direction they can get it. Today he remarked that "both parties have gone out the deep end."

## Here and There in Arkansas

Little Rock, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Fifty corporations have had their Arkansas charters revoked by Gov. Ben Laney for failing to file franchise tax statements for the past three years. The revocations included 43 domestic and seven foreign corporations.

Little Rock, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Arkansas' state treasury had a cash balance of \$1,000,000.

Continued on Page Three

## Booms Wallace



C. B. Baldwin, of New York City, who will serve as campaign manager for Henry Wallace's third party. Baldwin was former executive vice chairman of the Progressive Citizens of America.

## Big Arab Assault on Palestine in the Making

Damascus, Syria, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Truckloads of armed Arabs rolling into Damascus led many observers to believe today that a general attack on Palestine Jews may be impending.

Some believe such an attack has been set for Feb. 15.

Fawzi Bey Al Kawkaji, leader of the Arab forces, told "the Middle East's finest army is moving in."

He said he expects to move his headquarters to Palestine "soon," and that he will assume personal direction of operations.

We are organizing slowly and thoroughly for an all-out fight," he said. "When we strike it will be with confidence of complete victory."

Ahmed Sharabati, Syrian defense minister, said in an interview Jan. 13 that a "direct frontal attack against Jewish forces can be expected." He said such an offensive, to sweep Zionism from Palestine, would be launched this month.

Sharabati said an Arab "people's army" would make the attack, fighting against the partition of Palestine approved Nov. 29 by the United Nations.

The exiled mufti of Jerusalem, Haf Amin Al Hussein, is in Damascus meeting with members of the Arab higher executive. Sources considered reliable said they discussed coordination of Arab volunteer forces in Jerusalem. The mufti arrived by air from Cairo yesterday.

At least four truck convoys of cheering, rifle-firing Arabs arrived in Damascus last night. Observers estimated the convoys carried about 1,000 men. A Syrian Army officer said they had been trained in several Syrian camps.

## Mississippi Wants to Be Understood

Washington, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Senator Eastland (D-Miss.) doesn't want his Southern accent misquoted by Northern reporters. He especially doesn't want to be quoted as saying "nigger" when he said "Nigger."

Eastland applied the term yesterday to Walter White, leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The occasion was White testimony before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee in favor of a federal anti-lynching law.

White had the first inning. He called "the Eastlands, the Randalls, the Bilbos and the Talbotes," along with lynchers, as among "the most dangerous destroyers of faith in the Democratic process today." He also called them "demagogues."

Eastland arrived late, just as the subcommittee members were protesting vocally the "nigger" word that he (Laney) didn't care to become involved in a controversy on the question.

That's absolutely all right. I don't want any controversy with this witness or any other nigger."

Only some reporters didn't quite catch it. They quoted the senator as not wanting a fight "with this witness or any other nigger."

Each "Bright Eyes," "Little Miss Marker," "The Little Colonel," "Wee Willie Winkie," "Heidi" and all the others—only sealed her lips.

She was a junior ambassador on celluloid for America. It wasn't just the kids who were crazy about her, although they were, too. When Shirley's face clouded up on the screen in dimpled, wet, theater managers had to put soft, cottony clouds on the floor to dim the sound of falling tears shed by old bachelors and sisters in the audience.

Hundreds of thousands of youngsters across the land trotted for youngsters to dancing schools and

Mrs. H. M. Olson to Leave on  
Buying Tour

Mrs. H. M. Olson will leave tonight for St. Louis where she will purchase spring merchandise for the Ladies Spring Shop.

## Gordon Prescott Announces for Tax Assessor

J. Gordon Prescott, McCaskill resident and county surveyor for several years, today announced his candidacy for the office of tax assessor of Hempstead county subject to the Democratic Primary Election this summer. He issued the following statement:

"I take this means of announcing my candidacy for the office of Tax Assessor of Hempstead county subject to the Democratic Primary Election this summer. I now feel that I am qualified to serve you in a competent manner. I have been a resident of this county since 1908."

"I am 43 years of age, was born in Washington, Arkansas and graduated from High School at Blevins, Arkansas. I have a wife and three children and live on a farm on mile north of McCaskill in Redland Township."

"It has been my desire for several years to be your Tax Assessor but have not announced for this office until I felt that I was fully qualified to serve you in a competent manner. I am now familiar with the county for eight years. Also I have been connected with the Triple-A office as Field man since the beginning of the farm program."

"As Surveyor and as an employee of the Triple-A I have visited practically every farm in Hempstead county. I know the land and have some knowledge of the value of land from the standpoint of taxation. I am very familiar with the City property of Hope."

"The Tax Assessor's office to me is one of the most important in the county, because the money received from the county for the schools, city and state government depends on the way taxes are assessed. It is my desire, if elected, to operate this office in a business like manner that will be a credit to Hempstead county. I have been strongly encouraged by people in this county from every walk of life to accept this encouragement and urge their continued support."

"I know most of the voters of Hempstead county and I am sure they are aware of the fact that I am well qualified to hold the office of Tax Assessor."

"It is my plan to make an active campaign and see all voters of Hempstead county and I now take this opportunity to solicit your vote and support throughout the entire campaign. Yours very truly, JOHN GORDON PRESCOTT"

Only four offices were contested and only two candidates seek each position. The runoff primary election will be held March 3, 1948.

Contested races include: City Attorney: John Vesey, incumbent; Glen Walker.

Alderman Ward 1: Joe Jones, incumbent; Pete Shields.

Committee: Ward 1: B. R. Hamm and Charles Wylie, Ward 4: W. W. Compton and Marvin Waterson.

It was CAMOUFLAGE

The Indians did not wear war paint for the purpose of terrifying their foes, but as camouflage to make them less conspicuous.

## City Runoff Election on March 3

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## News That Shirley Temple Is a Mother Makes Generation Aware of Passing of Time

By HAL BOYLE

New York (AP)—So, Shirley Temple's a mother. I feel, as the poet said, "chilly and grown old."

Don't you?

No news could make an entire generation of men more aware of the passing of time than the announcement that the screen's one-time favorite moppet now has a daughter of her own.

Why wasn't it just yesterday that she took our hearts with her treble voice and chubby dancing legs in "Stand Up and Cheer"? You mean that was way back in 1934?

Where have the years gone?

It is hard to put our finger on it. Shirley was the "Peter Pan" of our time, the symbol of childhood that never grows up, but is always fresh and full and new.

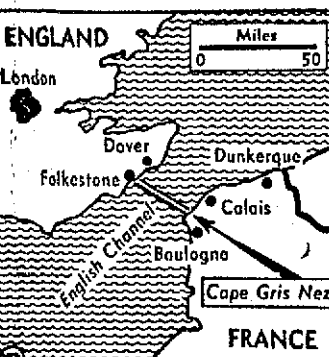
No child in history ever took the world's heart more. Natural and unspoiled, she was the child that everyone yearned to have—pretty, warm-hearted, laughing and mischievous.

Each "Bright Eyes," "Little Miss Marker," "The Little Colonel," "Wee Willie Winkie," "Heidi" and all the others—only sealed her lips.

She was a junior ambassador on celluloid for America. It wasn't just the kids who were crazy about her, although they were, too. When Shirley's face clouded up on the screen in dimpled, wet, theater managers had to put soft, cottony clouds on the floor to dim the sound of falling tears shed by old bachelors and sisters in the audience.

Hundreds of thousands of youngsters across the land trotted for youngsters to dancing schools and

## Propose Tunnel



Map spots the location of a proposed 28-mile bombproof tunnel under the English Channel linking Folkestone, England, and Cape Gris Nez, France. The two nations have again started conferring on the 140-year-old idea of such a tunnel, which would cost about \$200,000,000.

## 300 Extremists Arrested in India Dragnet

New Delhi, Feb. 3.—(UP)—More than 300 Hindu extremists have been arrested in the Indian police drive to stamp out organizations considered responsible for the assassination of Mohandas K. Gandhi. It was announced today.

The dragnet sweeping across the central and united provinces caught up leaders and organizers of India's two main extremist organizations, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Rashtriya Sevak Sangh.

Both organizations were outlawed yesterday by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru on the heels of police reports that Gandhi was but the first target in an extremist plot to assassinate the Congress leader.

Most of the arrests were made in the central and united provinces towns of Nagpur, Cawnpore, Lucknow and Gorakhpur. The police announced the president of the united provinces Mahasabha organization was arrested in a temple at Gorakhpur and brought to New Delhi for investigation in connection with the assassination.

Among those arrested were a number found distributing sweets—the traditional Indian method of expressing rejoicing—after receiving the news of Gandhi's death.

However, in New Delhi, a strong police guard was placed about the home of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, minister of industries and supplies and former president of the Mahasabha. Mookerjee was home attacked by anti-extremists yesterday.

The leftist-controlled hotel workers union also joined in the drive against extremists, adopting a resolution to refuse to serve food in the hotel.

Followers meanwhile announced that Gandhi's ashes, gathered from the funeral pyre outside New Delhi yesterday, will be carried to the holy waters of the Ganges river at Allahabad in the united provinces on Feb. 12.

Allahabad is near the junction of the Ganges and the Yamuna, and most holy river in India, on whose banks the body of Gandhi was cremated.

As these preparations moved ahead there was a movement among the people to change the name of New Delhi to Gandhinagar (Gandhi City). The change was expected to be proposed to the national assembly in a few days.

Remove racial or national barriers which prevent some United States residents from becoming citizens.

Set up machinery to pay the damage claims of more than 100,000 Japanese-Americans who were moved inland from Pacific coast states during the war.

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, described Mr. Truman's proposals as "encouraging" steps toward making "democracy a living reality."

And James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, congratulated the president for his "unequivocal demand upon Congress" and said the CIO "fully supports" the program.

On Capitol Hill, however, Mr. Truman's 4,000-word message was greeted generally as a political estuary.

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, acting Republican leader, said one of the 10 recommendations might be carried out by Congress "if we can break a Democratic filibuster."

He put the president's appeal for anti-lynching legislation in this class.

Senator Morse (R-Ore.), author of an anti-lynching bill and co-sponsor of an FEPC measure, described the president's request as an attempt "to indicate that a great social avalanche is about to take place."

But Morse added: "I am much more interested in what actually will be enacted into law before or after the presidential election."

Senator Eilender (D-La.), often a filibusterer in the past, told a reporter:

"The whole message smells more of politics than an effort to resist a minority group."

Mr. Douglas, member of the Water and Light Plant committee for the city, outlined the function of the department under Manager C. O. Thomas and Dale Jones.

Finance Committee, gave a report on the city's new \$165,000 sewage disposal plant and other new equipment for the plant.

Short talks were also made by Joe Jones, chairman of the Health Committee; Dorsey McRae, Park Committee.

Other guests were: Charles Malone and Harvey Barr, Jimmy Jones, Jim Embree, Ed Wilson of Prescott, William Blackwood of Nashville, Aubrey Ennoch, W. H. Croon was taken in as a new member.

## Southern Democrats Blunt in Talk of Party Split Against Truman's Civil Rights Issue

By JACK BELL

Washington, Feb. 3.—(AP)—Southern Democrats talked bluntly today of calling a Dixie convention to split away from President Truman on the civil rights issue.

One deep south senator who asked not to be quoted by name told a reporter present plans are to ask the conference of southern governors to call an all-southern convention.

Such a political gathering could pick its own candidate for president. But the main objective would be to work out some way to withhold at least part of the south's electoral votes from Mr. Truman.

The governors will meet at Tallahassee, Fla., Friday. They are certain to take up Mr. Truman's message yesterday, urging Congress to act on a 10-point civil rights program.

The southerners are boiling mad over four of those points. They call for (1) federal anti-lynching law, (2) a permanent fair employment practice commission, (3) an end to Jim Crow laws in transportation and (4) outlawing state poll taxes.

Senator Eastland (D-Miss.) called these proposals "outrageous."

"The South will have to protect herself in the electoral college," he told a reporter.

Eastland refused to be more specific.

But at Jackson, Walter Sillers, speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives, flatly urged a convention call to make a southern presidential candidate.

Sillers said he favors this course "even if it means throwing the election of president into the House of Representatives."

"Then we can let events take their course," the state lawmaker declared.

Still another course being discussed by some Southerners here is to have the state legislatures in Dixie appoint presidential electors.

A southern Democrat is expected to be instructed not to vote for Mr. Truman.

Those back of this plan think that if they can get 60 electoral votes switched, they might throw a close presidential race into the house. Then they would propose a southern Democratic compromise between Mr. Truman and his Republican opponent.

Senator Maybank (D-SC) said there are some indications Democrats in his state may wait until after the Philadelphia national convention at Philadelphia to nominate their electors. That way they could get a look first at the party platform and the vice presidential nominee.

Besides his four proposals that made the Southerners hit the ceiling, Mr. Truman called upon Congress to do these things: "to see that constitutional guarantees of individual liberties and of equal protection under the laws are not denied or abridged anywhere in our union."

Set up a permanent commission to study civil rights issues, also a joint congressional committee to do likewise and a special civil rights division in the justice department.

Provide home rule and the right to vote in presidential elections for residents of the District of Columbia by congress and a commission appointed by the president. People here have no vote.

Grant statehood to Hawaii and Alaska "and a greater measure on self government for our island possessions."

Remove racial or national barriers which prevent some United States residents from becoming citizens.

Set up machinery to pay the damage claims of more than 100,000 Japanese-Americans who were moved inland from Pacific coast states during the war.

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## Senate Group Votes Against Meat Rationing

Washington, Feb. 3.—(AP)—A Senate banking subcommittee today voted against authorizing the government to get ready for meat rationing.

Chairman Flanders (R-Vt.) told reporters the vote was three to two against his bill to let the Agriculture department set up rationing machinery.

He said he and Senator Sparkman (D-Ind.) voted for the measure. Against it were Senators Capehart (R-Ind.), Buck (R-Del.) and Willis Robertson (D-Va.).

The subcommittee's recommendation against the measure goes now to the full banking committee.

It could override the smaller group, but that appears unlikely.

The action came shortly after the administration had asked Congress again to keep rent controls and to give it power to fix prices for meat and other foods and to ration them, if need be.

In the continuing capital Hill debate over how to deal with high prices:

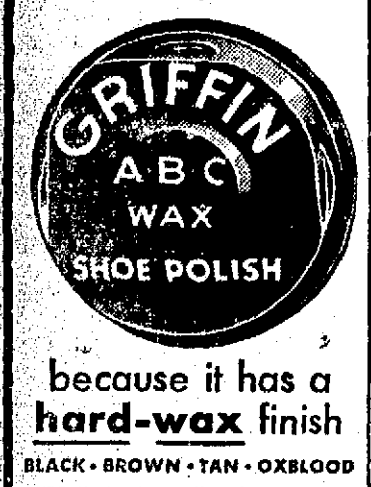
1. Charles F. Brannan, assistant secretary of agriculture, went before the Senate Banking Committee and said meat rationing won't work without price control. Brannan said, too, that rationing meat alone won't be enough; that they will be needed on foods which can substitute for meat.



# Ceylon to Become Part of British Commonwealth

Colombo, Ceylon, Feb. 3—(AP)—

## GRIFFIN THE SHINE THAT STAYS



because it has a hard-wax finish

BLACK • BROWN • TAN • OXBLOOD

## PENNEY'S

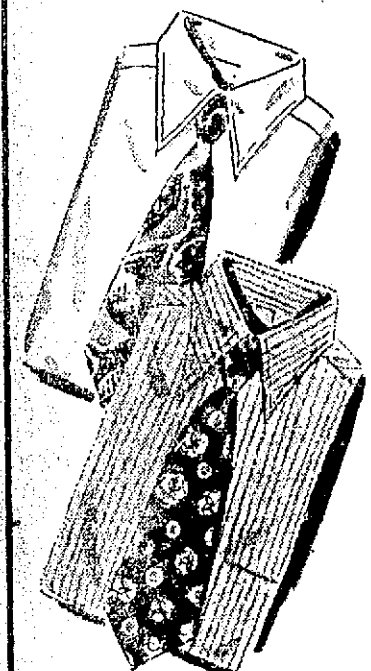
THE ANSWER TO YOUR BUDGET PROBLEM



This Valentine's Day Give Him New SPRING TIES 1.49

Acetate rayon foulards in new masculine prints he'd choose himself! Expensive features like tip-to-tip wool lining—at a popular price! Buy now!

Crepes, Satins, Foulards Thrift Priced .....98c



He Never Has Enough MEN'S SHIRTS 2.98

WHITE BROADCLOTH: Closely woven Sanforized Towncraft® shirts! They're tops with men all over the country!

3.49

PATTERNS: These fine combed cotton shirts with their exceptionally clear woven-in stripes will make a hit! \* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. \* Shrinkage will not exceed 1%.

# Lewis Hints of Another Plan to Strike

By NORMAN WALKER

Washington, Feb. 3—(AP)—The fuel-conscious nation faced a possible threat from John L. Lewis today of a nationwide soft coal strike by spring.

Lewis told the industry he feels free to "take any independent action necessary" to start benefit payments to miners out of their untapped, \$50,000,000 welfare fund.

Lewis' cryptic note yesterday puzzled the mine operators.

Some said they fear it may mean an April 1 strike by the 400,000 members of the United Mine Workers union Lewis heads.

Reached at his home, the UMW chief said only: "I wouldn't have any comment at all."

The welfare fund was established in 1935 when the industry agreed to contribute to it.

Celebrations throughout the newest dominion tomorrow will mark the coming of independence after 251 years of Portuguese, Dutch and British rule.

The Singalese flag, lowered 133 years ago when the island nation voluntarily accepted British rule, will be hoisted to fly side by side with the British Union Jack.

A gun salute will herald the island's freedom at 7:30 a. m. tomorrow, when Sir Henry Moore will take the oath as governor-general. Religious ceremonies will mark the occasion.

The island is the second British possession to be given self-rule within the commonwealth in three days. Self-rule for the Malayan Federation was proclaimed Sunday.

## ASTHMA

SUFFERERS FIND CURE FOR MISERY DUE TO ASTHMA ATTACKS RUSHED HERE!

New hope for relief from asthma attacks is seen today in reports of success with a palliative formula which acts to relieve congestion. Men and women who formerly suffered with dread coughing, choking, wheezing asthma attacks now find of blessed relief after using it. PROMETIN costs \$3, but considering results, this is not expensive, amounts to only a few pennies per dose. (Caution—use only as directed.) PROMETIN is sold with strict money-back guarantee by JOHN P. COX DRUG STORE. Mail Orders Filled.

John P. Cox Drug Store

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# Gerhart Eisler Held Without Bail by U. S.

New York, Feb. 3—(UP)—Gerhart Eisler, 52, so-called No. 1 Communist in the United States, was held without bail at Ellis Island on a deportation warrant today and his attorney said he would attempt to obtain his release by a writ of habeas corpus.

Eisler was arrested yesterday by federal officers shortly after Federal Judge James W. Morris denied him a retrial on charges of concealing Communist affiliations when he applied for a passport in 1945. He was convicted on that charge last year and faces a maximum sentence of five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

In the 1947 coal agreement worked out by the government, the operators agreed to finance medical, hospital, injury, disability, death and retirement benefits from a 10-cent royalty payment on every ton of coal produced.

But the fund's trustees—Lewis for the union, Ezra Van Horn for the operators and Thomas Murray of New York as a "neutral"—never have agreed on a plan to start paying out the money.

Lewis is said to have urged a broad benefit plan including \$100 monthly pensions for miners 60 or older. All the trustee sessions have been secret but Van Horn is reported to have argued that Lewis' proposals might cost the mine owners 40 cents a ton eventually.

In his "notice" Lewis said the situation "now constitutes an outstanding, unresolved dispute, national in scope and character, affecting the integrity of the contract and impeding its fulfillment."

This resembles wording in the contract providing for settlement of disputes "if national in character, by the full use of free collective bargaining machinery."

But Lewis called for no bargaining session.

He said, instead, the union "reserves the right to take any independent action necessary to the enforcement of the contract."

Some operators guessed that the Lewis notice, partly because of its timing and wording, is intended to meet a Taft-Hartley law requirement. That law says an employer must be given 60 days notice before a labor contract can be terminated.

The present bituminous contract expires through next June but can be opened by either party at will. If these operators are right it means that Lewis has declared the contract ended as of April 1.

# Market Report

## POULTRY & PRODUCE

Chicago, Feb. 3—(UP)—(USDA)—Live poultry: fowl steady; balance unsettled; receipts 20 trucks, no cars; prices unchanged. Butter: unsettled; receipts 455,187; prices unchanged. Eggs: steady; receipts 24,513; prices unchanged.

## ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

National Stockyards, Ill., Feb. 3—(UP)—Hogs, 10,500; market uneven; weights 180 lbs up to 25 to 50 lower than average Monday; lighter weights 50 to 100 lower; hogs 50 to 75 off; bulk good and choice 180-250 lbs 25.25-75; top 26.75; 250-300 lbs 25.50-26.25; 300-325 lbs 25.00-50; 160-170 lbs 20.25-75; 18-150 lbs 21.525-0; 10-12 lbs 15.5-20.0; sows 450 lbs down 23.00-75; over 450 lbs 22.25-23.00; stags 17.00-19.50. Cattle, 4,500; calves, 1,200; no early sales and bids generally unevenly lower than Monday; heifers and mixed yearlings also encountering pressure; some common and medium kinds from 17.00-22.00 appeared about steady; cows opening steady and moderately active; common and medium kind type cows 17.50-20.00; few good cows 21.00-22.50; canners and cutters largely 15.00-17.00; bulls fully steady; medium and good sausage bulls 21.00-22.50; good beef bulls 23.00; good and choice vealers 1.00 to 2.00 higher at 27.00-36.00; common and medium steady to 1.50 higher at 18.00-27.00. Sheep, 3,000; early sales limited to a few low good choices; wool native lambs about steady at 25.75.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Chicago, Feb. 3—(UP)—Grain futures followed an uncertain course at the board of trade today. After a nervous start wheat steadied under the influence of commercial buying. Feed grains, however, were inclined to be heavy, due to an easier tone of the cash corn market.

Wheat held fairly well above yesterday's close until near the finish of the day's session when profit-taking developed.

At the finish wheat was 1-4 to 3-4 lower than yesterday's close, May \$2.86 1-4—1-2, corn was 3-4 to 6 3-4 lower, May \$2.47 3-4—1-2. Oats were 1 cent to 1-1-2 lower. Soybeans were unchanged to 7 cents lower, March \$3.36.

Wheat in the cash market followed the trading in futures today; basis nominally unchanged to easier; receipts eight cars. Corn started unchanged but weakened with the futures; basis unchanged to easier; bookings 116,000 bushels; shipping sales 2,000 bushels; receipt 90 cars. Oats were unchanged to easier; receipts unchanged to easier; receipt seven cars. Soybeans receipts were seven cars.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Feb. 3—(UP)—The majority of stocks shifted to losing territory today, with the recently rallying oils subjected to professional profit-taking, but liquidation pressure was notably slack throughout. Many market leaders did little or nothing.

While minor plus signs remained at the close, declines running to a point or more were widespread. Transfers for the full preceding day of around 700,000 shares were among the smallest 1-hour volumes

## Hope Star

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of the year to date.

A shade higher at the last were Columbia Gas, American Telephone, International Harvester, United Fruit, Rock Island Railroad and Equitable office building.

The usual dividend on General Motors brought offerings from these apparently disappointed that directors did not vote a boost.

Eastman Kodak touched a 1947-48 low under winter most of the time were Standard Oil (NJ) Texas Co., Standard Oil of Ind., Youngstown Sheet, Western Union, Schenley, Monsanto Chemical, Du Pont, Owens Illinois, J. C. Penney, Air reduction International Paper, southern Railway, Union Pacific and Atlantic Coast Line.

Bonds eased.

## NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 3—(UP)—Cotton futures were irregular in slow trading today. Uncertainty over the Marshall plan, dullness in the spot cotton markets, and the lack of aggressive demand for cotton goods accounted for scattered liquidation. There was further evening up in nearby March and switching into later months on the expectation of substantial deliveries of cotton against March contracts.

Cotton futures weakened in late trading on increased liquidation and hedging, with demand indifferent.

Futures closed 25 cents to \$1.10 a bale lower than previous close. March high 34.72—low 34.47—last 34.49-50 off 21-22. May high 34.76—low 34.51—last 34.51-52 off 21-22. July high 34.15—low 33.96—last 33.96-97 off 19-20. Oct high 31.61—low 31.48—last 31.48 off 14. Dec high 31.31—low 31.20—last 31.20 off 10. March high 31.20—ow 31.10—last 31.10.

# America Aims Counter Punch at Russia

Washington, Feb. 3—(UP)—The United States aimed a counter-punch today in the war of words with Russia. It charged Communist-dominated Romania with violating its new peace treaty.

Secretary of State Marshall gave notice at the same time, however, that the United States is ready to discuss again the Soviet price for a peace treaty for Austria.

Marshall proposed that deputies of the Big Four foreign ministers' council reconvene February 20, in London to take up the Russian demands. These include a 50-year concession on most of Austria's oil output and a lump sum payment of \$200,000,000 in reparations.

The American protest of Romania charged that country with denying "human rights" and "fundamental freedoms" by crushing opposition to the Communists—all in violation of the peace treaty which went into effect last December.

The United States political representative in Bucharest, Rudolph E. Schoenfeld, was instructed to make the protest. Britain made a similar protest.

The treaty, which both Romania and Russia accepted, specified that Romania must "take all measures necessary to secure to all persons under Romanian jurisdiction, xx the enjoyment of human rights and of the fundamental freedoms" including freedom of political opinion.

The British note said: "Illegal arrests still continue on charges of economic sabotage and fascist activities, or even without a specific charge and these are rarely followed by trial within a reasonable period."

These actions it said, violate the guarantee in the peace treaty of "certain human rights and fundamental freedoms to the Romanian people."

"The national peasant party has been suppressed, and other opposition parties have been constrained by one means or another to suspend their activities," the note added.

## HIND-FIRST

All ruminants, or cud-chewing animals, such as the cow, sheep, antelope, deer, goats, and camels, invariably use their hind legs first in rising.

## TRAVELING SALMON

A red salmon, marked by U. S. Bureau of Fisheries in Alaskan waters, was found 44 days later in a Siberian stream, 1300 miles away.

31.10 off 5. Middling spot 35.31N off 19. N-Nominal.

## NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans, Feb. 3—(UP)—Close barely steady. March high 34.61—low 34.30—close 34.42. May high 34.74—low 34.50—close 34.51. July high 34.13—low 33.92—close 33.92. Oct high 31.59—low 31.45—close 31.46. Dec high 31.28—low 31.22—close 31.10.

# Workers in Germany Strike Again

Stuttgart, Germany, Feb. 3—(UP)—Great areas of the British-American occupation zones were paralyzed today. Between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 German workers went on a 24-hour strike to protest food shortages.

In the strike-bound American zone state of Wurttemberg-Baden Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the U. S. military governor, told German leaders:

"I have nothing to criticize about this type of action."

He added, however, that hunger strikes would not serve to bring the Germans more food from America.

Clay's private train brought him to Stuttgart over rail lines that had been idle since midnight.

Industrial life was at a standstill for thousands of square miles around where Clay spoke. To the north, hundreds of towns and villages throughout the heavily industrial British zone were crippled by a mass walkout of clerical workers.

Trade union estimates varied on the number of clerks who stayed out, but thousands of offices, banks, department stores and government offices were deserted.

In Hamburg, one union official estimated that 90 percent of the city administration's white collar workers had struck.

Stuttgart had a Sunday appearance. The streets were virtually empty. Trolley cars remained in the yards. Places of business were closed.

The same picture was presented in Mannheim, Ulm and Heidelberg. There were no demonstrations, however, against the black marketeers whom Germans hold responsible in large measure for the food shortages.

Three simultaneous strikes began at midnight over an area reaching from Hamburg to Stuttgart. It is the greatest mass demonstration of this type yet held in Germany.

Streetcars and trains stopped running at the appointed hour in Stuttgart, Heidelberg, Mannheim and other major cities of Wurttemberg-Baden. In factories night shift workers left their machines.

Only vital utilities continue to operate. About 1,000,000 workers are involved in the Wurttemberg-Baden group. The strikers have adopted the slogan the "unequally laden table."

Most of the strikers in the British sector are office workers seeking food rations equal to those for laborers.

Labor leaders are demanding a much of which is being diverted into the black market. Both the British and American military governments have declared a policy of non-intervention. Communists have been reported trying to horn in on the strike movement. Union and military government officials concurred in the opinion that the walkouts were not in the main Communist-inspired.

Charles M. La Follette, U. S. military government director in

Wurttemberg-Baden said: "The facts before the military government indicate that this strike is not fomented by any single group within the trade unions, but arises out of a general belief among the working men that food and consumer goods are being inequitably distributed."

Recently mass demonstrations against food shortages have been called in the industrial Ruhr and the U. S. zone state of Bavaria.



## Expecting a Baby?

Mother's Friend massaging preparation helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy. It helps keep the skin soft and pliable, thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the skin. Delightful to use. Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Millions of bottles sold. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin emollient and lubricant. Do try it.

## Mother's Friend

## RIDE AWAY...



Take 9 Months to Pay

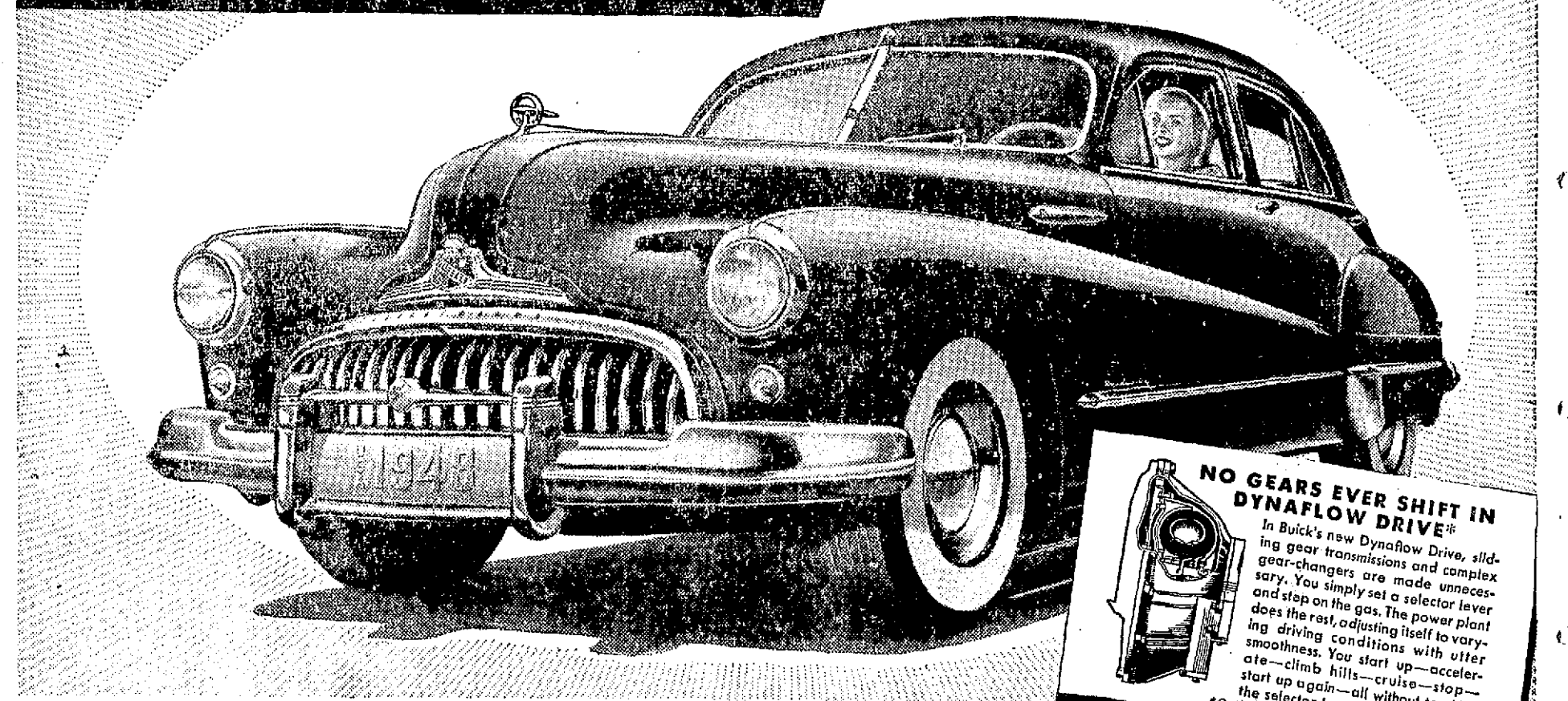
Cushman MOTOR SCOOTER

Now you can ride an economical Cushman Motor Scooter while paying for it... and the money you save over other methods of transportation, pays for a Cushman. Come in for free information.

Distributor Moore Tire & Appliance Co. 319 East Broad Texarkana, Ark.

Genuine Cushman Parts and Service Ad 2-A

# Fashion Plate for '48



White sidewall tires, as illustrated, available at extra cost. Tune in HENRY J. TAYLOR, Mutual Network, Mondays and Fridays

## Buick takes the bows—with ten sparkling models, a new Vibra-Shielded ride, sensational Dynaflo Drive, 30-odd new advances

The curtain's up—the show is on—and square in the spotlight of public favor is this fashion-plate Buick.

This Bonnie, brawny beauty is taking bows for the eye-appeal of its ten stunningly-smart models...

Catching bouquets on the utter brilliance of Hi-Poised Fireball Power...

Getting applause for Safety-Ride rims, pillow-soft tires, all-coil springing—for bodies newly sheltered against disturbing noise—for no less than 30 new features.

And it's winning curtain calls on two major advances no other car offers. One is the fabulous new Dynaflo Drive\* where there is no gearshift, even automatically. You just step on the gas—and motoring close to magic is yours. Other star feature is the Vibra-Shielded ride. Here for the first time you're shielded against vibration build-up that brings on fatigue. Here no tiny tremors can harmonize into big ones. Here is living-room comfort and quiet.

Your Buick dealer is showing this fashion plate that's touched with magic. See it. Check it for spaciousness, for solid-feeling steadiness, for superlative finish, fittings and fabrics. Then—to get one into your garage at the earliest possible date—get your order in now.

ROGER CLINTON BUICK CO. 207 E. 3rd & Walnut Hope, Arkansas

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM



# Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

## Social Calendar

**Thursday, February 5**  
The Azalea Garden Club will entertain with a Silver Tea from three until five thirty Thursday afternoon at Hotel Barlow. All members are urged to attend and the public is cordially invited. Proceeds will be used to beautify Fair park.

**Tuesday, February 3**  
Club Scout Pack No. 33 will meet Tuesday night at seven thirty at the First Methodist Church for a meeting. Supper will be served. All parents are urged to attend. Many awards will be given.

**Wednesday, February 4**  
The Girl Scout committee will meet at ten o'clock Wednesday morning at the City Hall.

**Brownie Scout Troop No. 1** will meet Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock at the First Methodist church with Mrs. Hinton Davis and Mrs. Herbert Lewallen as leaders.

The Gardenia Garden club will meet Wednesday afternoon at two thirty at the home of Mrs. C. C. Lewis with Mrs. R. D. Franklin as associate hostess. Seed will be exchanged at this meeting. The program will be on "Indoor Gardens."

**Thursday, February 5**  
The Pat Cleburne Chapter U.D.C. will meet at two thirty Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. M. Duffie with Mrs. Grady Williams, Mrs. D. H. Lipscomb and Mrs. Lex Helms, Sr. as associate hostesses. Members are requested to bring their dues.

Hope Chapter 328 O.E.S. will meet Thursday night at 7:30 at the Masonic hall. New members will be initiated. All members are urged to attend.

The Willing Workers Class of the Hope Gospel Tabernacle will meet Thursday night at seven forty-five at the home of Mrs. Fred Robertson at the S.P.C.

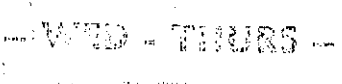
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Routen, Jr., will entertain the teachers and officers of the Intermediate Department of the First Baptist church at their home at 212 North McCall street Thursday night at seven-thirty. Bring your husbands and wives.



LAST DAY  
2:30 - 4:30 - 6:45 - 9:15



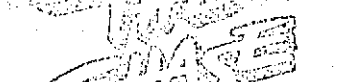
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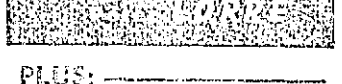
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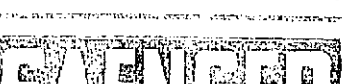
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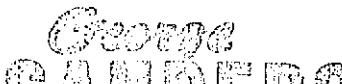
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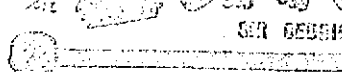
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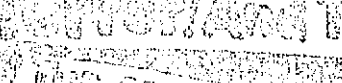
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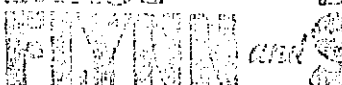
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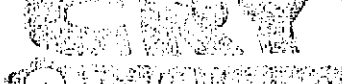
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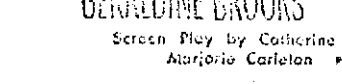
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## Arkansas Items

**Continued From Page One**

ance of \$59,248,751.94 on Jan. 31. This was an increase of \$19,240,380 over the Dec. 31 balance said State Treasurer J. Vance Clayton.

**Hot Springs, Feb. 3—(AP)—**Sam Parker, 34-year-old golf caddy died beneath the wheels of a moving switch engine in the Missouri Pacific railroad yards here yesterday.

**Harrison, Feb. 3—(AP)—**A survey to determine the state's natural resources has been started in four North Arkansas counties—Boone, with Standard Oil Company of Texas.

**Hospital Notes**

**Josephine**  
Admitted:  
Baby Phillip Jackson, Lewisville, Ark.  
Discharged:  
James Edward Cornelius, Hope.  
Mrs. Leroy Golden and little daughter, Hope.  
Mrs. J. C. Britt and little son, Hope.  
Mrs. Josephine Douthitt, Hope.

**Branch**  
Admitted:  
J. C. Gibson, Paimos.  
Discharged:  
Julia Chester  
L. M. Boswell, Hope.

## Coming and Going

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Segnar have gone to Houston, Texas where they will make their home. Mr. Segnar who has recently graduated from the Mechanical and Engineering department of University of Oklahoma has accepted a position



### OFFICE Nurse

By Adelaide Humphries

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**THE STORY:** Janice Hilary, pretty, efficient young nurse to popular and handsome society doctor for him. Eric and Janice have fallen in love—although Eric already has a wife (who is away) and Janice has a boy-friend (Ben Archer). For a while Janice is content just to know Eric loves her when the strain of the secret relationship begins to tell. She resolves that she and Eric will have to come to a definite decision. She does not know that Eric has made up his mind to ask his wife for a divorce.

Janice is the only one to face Janice with the fact that she is in love with her boss.

Jan's eyes would always give her away. Ben did not like all that he saw in them but he would not let her know that. If he could help himself, he would.

He could pretend this did not strike as deeply as it did.

"I won't say, Jan, that I don't think he's a fool. A married man. A man so much older than you." So Janice had to say these things to Jan; Ben wished it did not have to be his role.

Her defense was not, perhaps, as quick as it might have been. She had been through a strain.

"He's not too old," she said. "In fact he's not old at all. And he's never denied being married. I knew Eric had a wife; I knew she was away. Yet I walked with my eyes open, into something neither of us expected."

"Would you mind," Ben asked sternly, "telling me what you are going to do about it? Since, as you say, it does concern someone else besides yourself and the doctor."

"I—we—don't know." Her gaze dropped before his direct look. From any sense of shame or guilt, although this was almost the first time Janice had faced the fact that a third person would be concerned. She could no longer look at Ben for fear he would see the unhappiness, the confusion and conflict in her eyes.

"I see," he said. "You did not sound as though he did. Again he thought how he would like to punch that guy. What kind of girl did he think Jan was? If his intentions were honorable, as the wife saying, why didn't he tell Jan? He was a heel."

"I made up my mind just last night," Jan said, as though Ben had the right to take the stand he had, "that we couldn't go on as we have. I made up my mind to tell Eric that."

There was no reason not to talk this over with Ben. He was like a brother to her, even if he did not like this mix-up of Eric, either.

"Good," his voice was still stern. "Stick to that Jan, please. Don't go on and on and such things can go on you know, without either party meaning that they should. You've heard about such cases, a girl carrying a torch for a married man all her life, and maybe the man really thinking some day he might make things right. But that wouldn't be right for you, Jan." He leaned toward her now, resting his elbows on the table, forcing her to look at him. "Promise me you won't let things slide, running on and on tomorrow because you're afraid of tomorrow and tonight because you're afraid of tomorrow. Promise me, Jan."

She had let her glance meet his. She knew that what Ben said was true, and that he said it because he loved her. He was trying to make it easy for her by pretending it was not hard for him.

"I promise, Ben," she said. Suddenly she thought of what Alice had said that happiness could not be bought at the price of unhappiness. She could see, and now only Ben could see, how happy over this marriage of Janice's it had been what it was to her, but there was also Eric's wife. And there were still others—her mother, but her father.

Thanks, Ben placed one of his big hands on her arm at a moment. "Will you make me one more promise, Jan? Then we'll take that bus ride and I won't say anything more about this."

Jan thought. It always good to be with Eric. He had been, and he always told him, but I'm still not in love with him. Aloud, she said she would make the other promise.

"After you get things settled," Ben said with an attempt at casualness, "I want you to tell me what you are going to do. You

## Why Do Women Sour on Marriage?

A correspondent says: "Practically all women want to marry, and they feel that life is kinder, ashier and dustier if they do not get a husband. Yet women are the chief petters in the divorce cases. Why is it that so many of them soon lose their taste for marriage? That is a conundrum that no one can answer for true, for there are as many different sources of domestic griefs as there are married women; and each wife has her own pet peeve if she is one of those pettish ladies who is always searching for a crumpled rose leaf under her 40 mattresses of ease.

Any woman can find a grievance if she looks for it hard enough. Even the Creator was not able to make a perfectly satisfactory husband, as is proven by the Adam and Eve affair. But I think that the reason that so many women go about beating their breasts and crying out that marriage is a failure is because they expected too much of it.

They had built up an impossible ideal of earthly bliss in which there would be nothing but sunshine and roses, where their husbands would always be great lovers; where they would be always clothed in a bridal finery and where, as the cowboy song says, they would never hear a discouraging word.

And when they found out that marriage was mostly cooking and washing and scrubbing and baby-tending and putting up with the peculiarities of husbands who are always throwing their mothers in their teeth, and who had de-

## DOROTHY DIX

ped all of their love-making at the altar, they just couldn't take it. They turned on their tear ducts and began filing their bills of complaint against marriage.

Another reason why so many women find marriage a chore instead of a picnic is because there's so seldom a real treat for the lovers to be wives. Not one bride in a dozen knows how to cook for lunch. Nor has her mother ever given her any tips on how to make a good husband's fur the right way instead of getting in his hair. So it is no wonder that when the young maid sits down to a meal that is inedible, he says things that sour her on the whole matrimonial relationship.

Of course, a gloomy and disgruntled wife, who is always complaining and fault-finding, isn't what the husband bargained for in marriage, either. But, to a large extent, he is to blame for it; for the great majority of husbands make a mighty little trouble to make marriage a happy experience to the women to whom they are married. They think that all that any woman needs to keep her entertained and contented is to sit up and wait at her wedding ring.

Unfortunately, such is not the case. Little as husbands suspect it, their wives have the same need and desire for entertainment and amusement that they have. The girl who has been accustomed to playing on her pretty clothes and stepping out in the bright lights can be just as just as bored spending every evening at home as her husband would. She doesn't even enjoy hearing the boy cry any more than he does. But husbands are obsessed with the belief that wives need no other entertainment than just being married to them. There is no use in wasting time and money in showing them a good time. It is his wife's boredom that costs many a man a lot of alimony.

(Released by The Bell Syndicate Inc.)

### ARE YOU DISCOURAGED

because you suffer distress from

## periodic FEMALE COMPLAINTS

which makes you NERVOUS, HIGH-STRUNG on such days?

Are you troubled by distress of female functional monthly disturbances which makes you suffer from pain, feel so nervous, cranky, restless, weak—at such times? Then do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms!

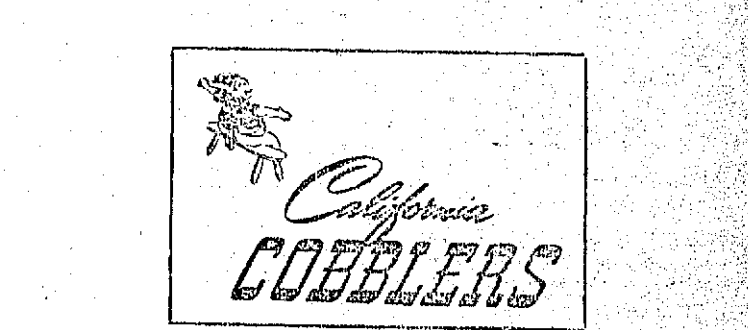
In a recent medical test it proved remarkably helpful to women troubled this way. Why don't you get smart and try it yourself? Pinkham's Compound is what Doctors call a uterine sedative. It has a grand soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.

Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It's also a great stomach tonic!

NOTE: Or you may prefer **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S TABLETS** with added iron.

### Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

"Exclusive In Hope at Foster's"



We take this opportunity to announce that we now have those smart, pretty CALIFORNIA COBBLERS that you've wanted. Come in and see these sandals.



QUARTER... to keep your feet as happy as a carefree song. Here's the new, high riding look in an air light sandal of creamy-smooth glove-supple leather with nary a nail or tack or a stiff innersole to mar its California comfort. The Quarter as shown comes in HONEY CREAM and GREIGE.

Widths AAAA to B Sizes 4 to 10 7.95

7 California Cobbler Styles Priced from 6.95 to 7.95

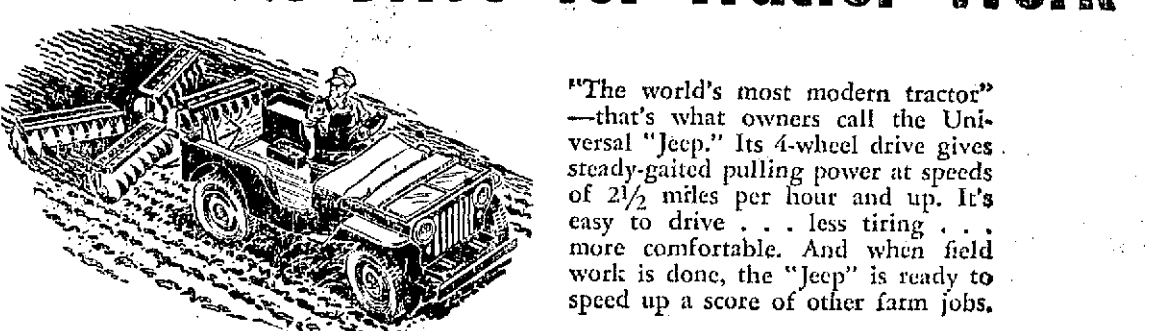
"Where Good Shoes are Fitted Correctly"

## FOSTER'S

FAMILY SHOE STORE

101 E. 2nd St. Corbin Foster Phone 1100

## 4-Wheel Drive for Tractor Work



"The world's most modern tractor"—that's what owners call the Universal "Jeep." Its 4-wheel drive gives steady-gaited pulling power at speeds of 2 1/2 miles per hour and up. It's easy to drive... less tiring... more comfortable. And when field work is done, the "Jeep" is ready to speed up a score of other farm jobs.

### AMERICA'S MOST VERSATILE FARM TOOL—

## THE UNIVERSAL Jeep

The Universal "Jeep" works for you the day 'round, the year 'round—hauling, towing, doing tractor work and powering farm equipment. Its cost is spread over more jobs, saving you money as well as time. Let us show you how this versatile farm tool fits your needs.

## 2-Wheel Drive for Hauling Jobs

With 2-wheel drive for time-saving speed on the highway—plus 4-wheel drive for mud, ice and slippery fields—the Universal "Jeep" has an operating range that meets your hauling and towing needs. The "Jeep" hauls 1200-lb. loads and tows 5000 lbs., with reserve for grades. The Universal "Jeep" is built to stand up under hard use.

LET US DEMONSTRATE THE 'JEEP' ON YOUR FARM—NO OBLIGATION

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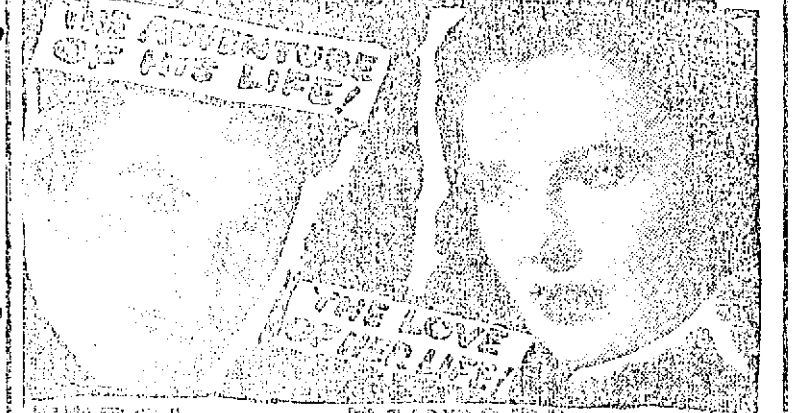
## SAENGER

LAST DAY  
2:00 - 4:27 - 6:32 - 9:02

George SANDERS \* BALL \*  
Coburn \* KARLOFF \*  
"LURED"

WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY

Horror/And Terrific Suspense



Barbara FLYNN and STANWICK  
"ONLY WOLF"  
Directed by Peter Godfrey  
Produced by Henry Blanke  
Screen Play by Catharine Turley • From the Novel by Marjorie Carleton • Music by Franz Waxman







By Ray G. ...



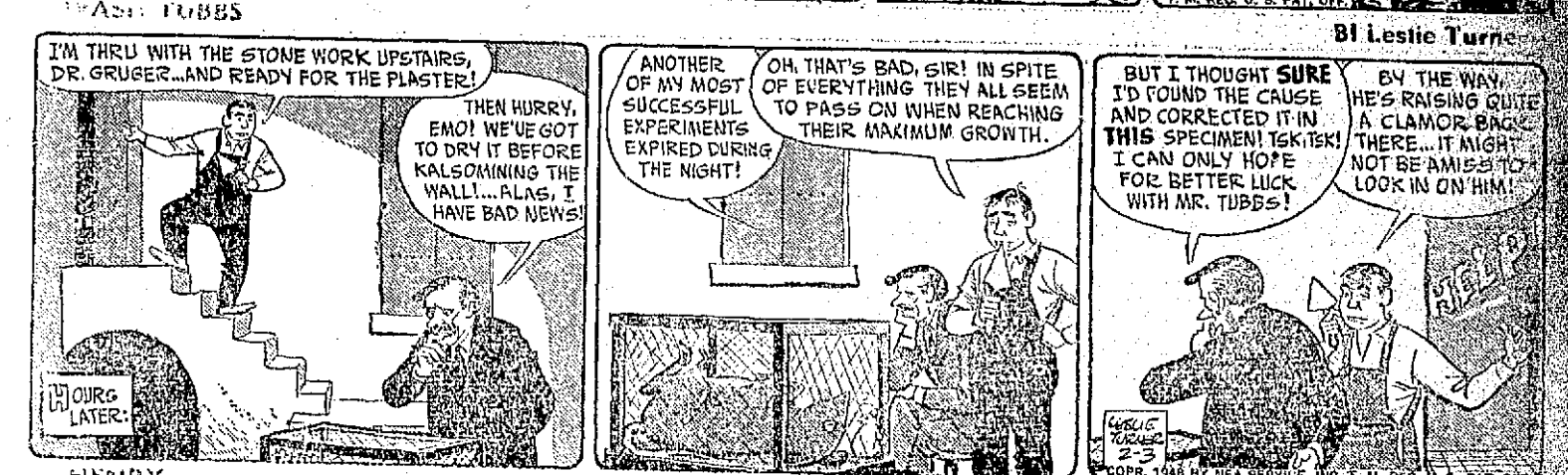
**By Dick Turner**



"Now for de last line—little Joe, fever, six, natural,  
eighter-from-Decatur, Nina!"



By Michael O'Malley &amp; Ralph Lane



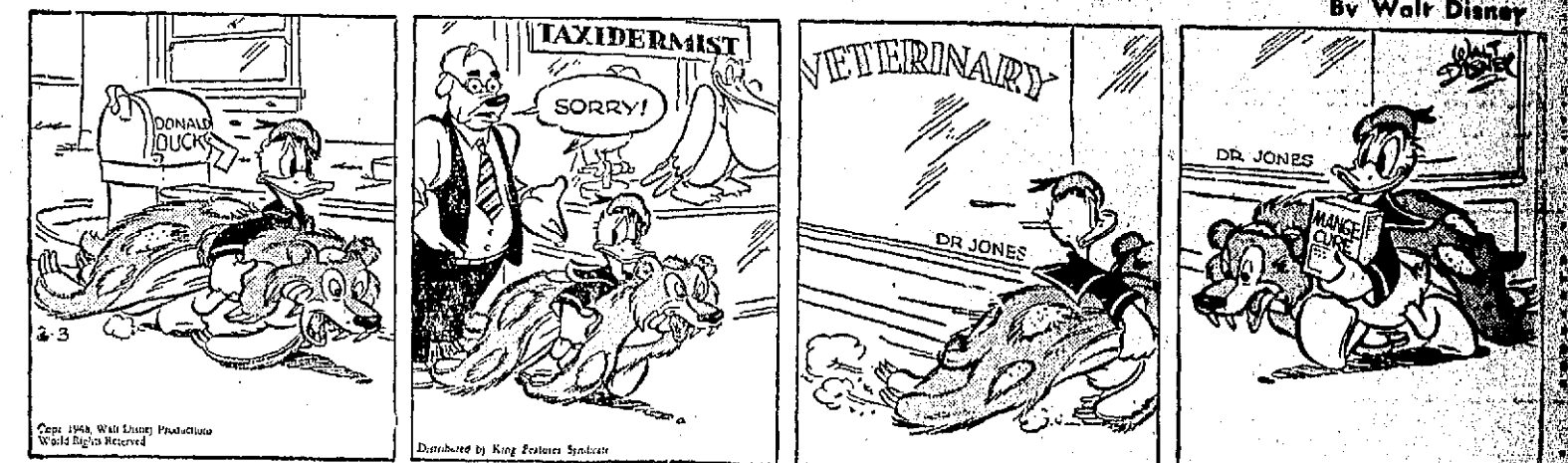
Carl Anderson



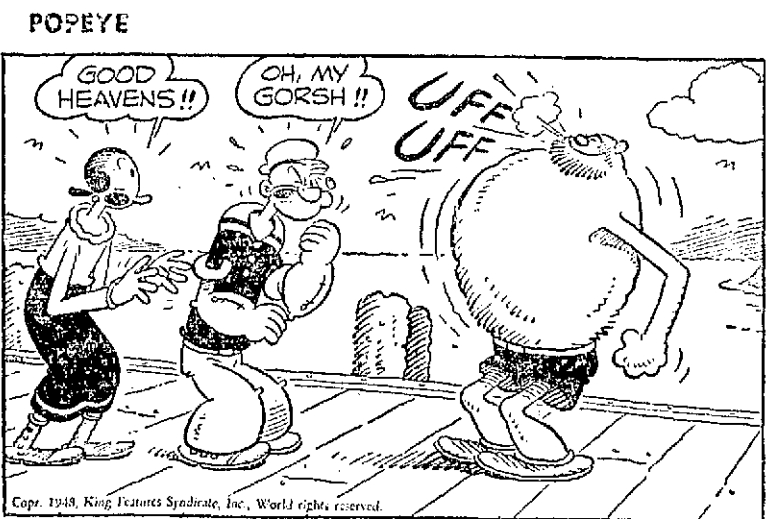
**Chimble Theater**



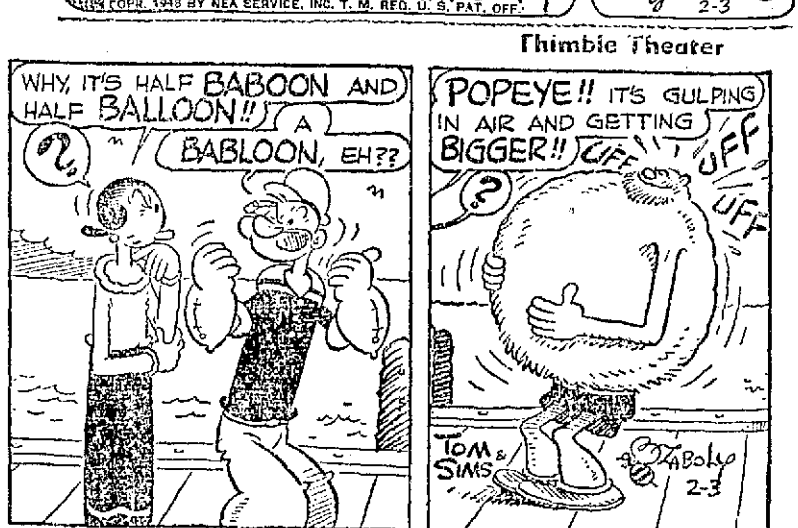
By Walt Disney



**V. T. Hamlin**



By J. R. Williams



### With Major Hoople



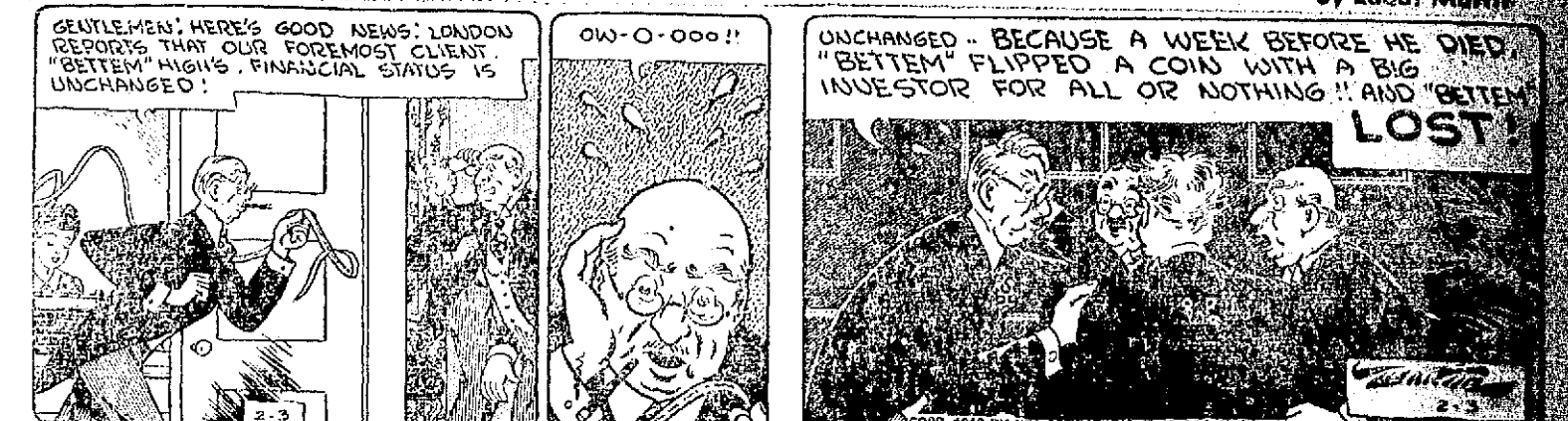
by Edgar Martin



2-3. J. WILLIAMS  
E M REC. U.S. PAT. OFF.



2-



**By Fred Herman**





# Friends, Sympathizers and Plain Smugglers Helped in Escape From Red Fascism

By Stanislaw Mikolajczyk  
Former Prime Minister of Poland and President of the Polish Peasant Party

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Special Article No. Two

Editor's Note: In this special installment of "The Coming Russian Terror," Stanislaw Mikolajczyk completes the story of his dramatic escape from Red Fascism in Poland, and tells how friends, sympathizers and plain smugglers — took him safely into the British zone of Germany.

## FRESH BLOOD A MUST FOR FREE ENERGY

No you feel like you are tied to a drag chain? You try to do something? If you don't let a low blood count hold you down when you may release vibrant energy to every muscle, fibre, cell and every day—every hour—millions of tiny red-blood-cells must pour forth from the marrow of your bones to replace those that are worn-out. A low blood count may affect you in several ways: no appetite, underweight, no energy, a run-down condition, lack of resistance to infection and disease. To get real relief you must keep up your blood strength. Medical authorities by analysis of the blood, have by positive proof shown that SSS Tonic is extremely effective in building up low blood strength in non-organic nutritional anemia. This is due to the SSS Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients. Also, SSS Tonic helps you enjoy the food you eat by increasing the gastric digestive juice when it is non-organically too little or scanty—thus the stomach will have little cause to get bloated with gas, blood and give off that sour food taste. Don't waste! Energize your body with rich, red-blood, starts on SSS Tonic. As vigorous blood surges throughout your whole body, greater freshness and strength should make you eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better, have a healthy color glow in your skin—firm flesh, fill out hollow places. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle from your drug store. SSS Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

cented.)  
Gubin  
GOO-been

I lay in the barn of my friend and held my breath. The armed Security Police, who would have been nicely rewarded if they found me, stood to the door.

My friend's daughter answered their heavy knock. "Where is your father?" the leader of the patrol demanded. The father had, of course, ridden off the night before to attempt to find a way to smuggle me over the frontier.

"Oh, he just stepped out," the brave girl answered casually. Then, to what was at first my horror, she added, "Won't you come in?" But then I was forced to smile, for she was taunting them. It was late in the afternoon and she knew their inherent fear of being in the forest after dark. They mumbled some excuse and drove away.

My friend returned in mid-morning on October 22 of last year. When I was certain there was no one in sight, I came out of the barn. My first question was: "Have they discovered I've gone?"

He rushed me inside. "There is nothing in the newspaper," he said. "And nothing on the wireless. And I have good news for you. A smuggling group that operates out of a village near Gubin has agreed to take you across the border." On October 24 a delivery truck, in the service of a co-operative that functioned in that area, drove up to the cottage. The chauffeur hopped out, entered the cottage with what might have been a box of groceries, and emptied the contents — a change of clothes — on the table. I quickly changed into the new clothes and bade good-bye to my friends who decided then and there that they, too, would attempt to escape from Poland, in an opposite direction. "May we'll see you on the other side some day," they said.

I left with the driver of the truck, as his assistant. We drove in silence for a time, but finally I had to ask some questions about my destination, and about the people who would handle me. "The name of the next man you will meet does not matter, nor

does the village in which he lives. He is the most prominent Communist in the village."

I looked at him, but he was smiling faintly. "He isn't really a Communist," he said. "He just lets it be known that he is, and that saves him a lot of bother. He entertains a lot of border guards—Polish and Russian soldiers. Gets them very drunk."

In time we drove up to the man's house. He expected me and led me to a dark upstairs bedroom where I changed back into my regular clothes. Then in the darkness, I heard him say, "There is going to be a party here beginning very soon. You must keep your door locked. Don't answer any knock until I come back for you — and then I will identify myself by knocking in the 'V' manner. . . . Three dots and a dash."

The party former downstairs and the house was soon filled with drunken Polish and Russian laughter and song. But at the height of the party I heard the "V" knock. I opened the door and my man said, "Come. . . . quickly."

He led me down the back stairway. My hand clutched my gun. A Polish soldier stood silently in the back yard. The three of us then walked swiftly across fields for six or eight miles and finally to a road where a jeep—manned by a Red Army sergeant—was waiting. With the sergeant was a German civilian.

I had to trust them. I sat in the back of the jeep, my hand on my revolver, and we drove along in the dead silence of the night. The more we drove the more convinced I became that this was a fantastic plot to return me to captivity.

But after an eternity of time we made a right turn off the highway and came into a sleepy little village. And my heart leaped when in the darkness I detected a German sign or two. We raced through the village and stopped on its outskirts at a peasant's rambling house. It was five in the morning, but I was expected. An old couple came to the door to mumble a greeting. With them was a strikingly beautiful and stylishly dressed girl, they introduced her as their daughter, though she was obviously a part of the smuggling ring, and then the old couple took me to a tiny bedroom in the rear and bade me good-night. I slept. It is the best thing for the nerves. I had negotiated the first important step toward freedom. I was in Germany—the Soviet occupied zone, to be sure. But Germany. The girl came into the room at nine the next morning with coffee and lighted a cigarette I gave her. "Don't be afraid if Russian soldiers visit us," she said. "If they see you, just be nonchalant. Give them cigarettes."

That night I sat down to dinner with them and we were talking idly when suddenly the three of them froze in terror. I swung around, expecting to see a Red Army man at the door with gun in hand. But there was no one there. Then I knew. I had accidentally lapsed from German into English. "You're not a German, as we have been told," the girl said evenly. I looked back at her. "No, I'm not," I said.

"You're British." I let it go at that. "Yes, I'm British," I said. They sighed in unison. "For a moment we thought you were a provocateur," the girl said.

Then she outlined the next leg of my escape. Berlin was too well policed. Plans had to be altered and the alteration, she said, would cost an additional \$500.

"You pay now," she said. I gave her the money and made a quick tabulation of what my escape had cost to date: 1,100 plus 20,000 zlotys, which amount to about \$300.

Dressed in ragged peasant's clothes I was taken on another village on October 25, by horse and cart and there were no incidents except that we were stopped by three Red Army men who were searching for a telephone. From that village, on the morning of October 27, I was driven to a railroad station by a boy — who had turned out to be a Red Army man — and the train was just pulling in. We discarded the horse and cart, walked across a platform filled with German people and Russian troops, and stepped into our third — class compartment.

The boy led me off the train at a short stop some 60 miles from where we had boarded it, and we walked five miles to another German home, where I spent three nerve-wrecking days in a small room.

But on the third night a jeep containing a civilian and two Red Army men drove up and I was ordered to hop in. We drove through the forest near the border between the Russian and British zones and the jeep stopped. The civilian and I stepped out, and he walked me through the woods until I could hear the voices of the British soldiers. That night, when we came to a clearing where five civilians, heavily armed, were awaiting us.

"We must be very careful," the leader whispered. "If we fall into the hands of the Russian guards it means the lives of all of us. The patrols are very heavy tonight. If you hear the least bit of noise, you must drop to the ground and try not to breathe."

Our little group walked the remainder of the night, crossing and recrossing barbed wire enclosures, and as the first suggestion of dawn touched the east we trooped into a small German town. They stopped on the edge of the city.

"You're in the British zone," the leader said. "We leave you here. When it is light enough, go to that house there," and he pointed at it. "A British officer lives there."

I told him I'd go then and there, but he shook his head. "I would advise you to wait," he said. "The German police are active and there are many Communist on this side of the line as on the other. Just wait until it is light, and then join your friends."

I hid in the streets until about 7:30 a. m. and then went to the house. A suspicious German housekeeper answered the door, and peered at me through a slit opening. I asked to see the British officer in charge.

"Wait," she said, and closed and locked the door. . . and I had a feeling that I should have pushed into the room. It is a bad feeling to be

## Highways in Arkansas Less Dangerous

Little Rock, Feb. 2.—(AP)—Arkansas walked and rode with less danger of gangs and skids today, by the state's electric power and communication facilities still hadn't recovered from the effects of last week's ice sleuth.

E. M. McCall, district manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, said that company's lines were operating somewhat near normal through temporary repairs, but that the task of making permanent replacements for ice-strapped wires and broken poles still lay ahead.

An Arkansas Power and Light company official said there was still a "tremendous amount of work" to be done to the power network particularly in rural sections.

Western Union said its lines were still out to some points in South Arkansas.

Irreparable was damage to Arkansas forests which state forestry director Fred Lang has estimated "conservatively" at \$2,037,000.

With Arkansas Power and Light damage estimated at "nearly \$200,000," that of the Southwestern Bell "between \$175,000 and \$200,000" and of Western Union at \$15,000.

so close to safety, and yet be standing still helplessly in danger.

At last a young soldier came to the door and, after a bit, admitted me.

"I am Mikolajczyk," I said.

The girl came over his face and he shook my hand. "We heard over the wireless that you had escaped," he laughed. "And we thought the Russians had killed you and simply put out a story that you were missing."

He returned after a time with a very grumpy British colonel who demanded to see my papers and could not understand why I had been unable to carry any. Finally, I asked him to call either Mr. Devin or Mr. Churchill on the phone, but he rejected this as an impossible solution and was not friendly until I mentioned the name of a British officer who had done much secret and heroic work in connection with the Polish Underground during the war.

Two days later, the British were able to drive me to an airport. The RAF had sent a special plane for me. It flew me to the blessed security of England. . . and I was reunited, at last, with my wife and my son.

The war had imposed on my little family many great hardships. My wife had suffered through years of German concentration camps, and so had my son before the Polish Underground had been able to free him.

But now we are together again, yet, for one of us—myself—the war has not ended. It cannot end until that precious thing for which Poland bled—peace and security and democracy—is once again rooted in our soil.

## Liquidation of Assets Opposed

Washington, Feb. 2.—(AP)—The National Advisory Council opposed today any forced liquidation of \$1,300,000,000 of assets held in this country by citizens of European nations which are in line for Marshall plan aid.

Treasury Secretary Snyder said the council had voted to turn over to the alien property custodian \$1,100,000,000 in blocked assets. About \$200,000,000 of this is held by French citizens.

In a report, Snyder told the Senate Foreign Relations committee the council believes it would not be wise "to force countries likely to receive financial aid from the United States to liquidate the private holdings of their nationals as a condition to receiving such aid."

Such a course had been suggested in debate on the recovery program.

Snyder said the council, however, feared such government action concerned in converting these holdings into dollars to help them in their international trade.

Snyder described the \$4,300,000,000 as "free assets," which never had been blocked during the war. He said about \$2,300,000,000 represents holdings of British citizens.

The council is the administration's top policy group on international financial problems. It includes secretaries of state, treasury and commerce, and the chairman of the federal reserve board and the export-import bank.

The report came as congress appeared to be getting ready to cut \$500,000,000 off the starting cost of the Marshall Plan. A fight to chop off even more is possible.

Chairman Bridges (R-MN) of the Senate Appropriations committee said administration figures have convinced him there is no need to appropriate the full \$6,800,000,000 asked by President Truman. That is the amount sought to operate the European recovery program for the first 15 months beginning April 1.

Bridges cited testimony by State Department officials before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week that about \$500,000,000 of the total would go for goods which won't be shipped to Europe until after July 1, 1949.

"We might consider giving them some contact authority," Bridges told a reporter, "but I don't see any reason for appropriating that money now if the goods aren't going to be shipped until 17 months from now."

There were indications that Bridges' view is shared by some Republican members of the House Appropriations committee, where the ceiling now will fall first.

Still other members of Congress have made it clear they want much deeper economy. Signs are that the Republican leadership may agree on a \$2,500,000,000 cut in all federal spending. At monetary loss from these four items reached \$2,500,000.

## Escaped Killer Captured at Shreveport

Shreveport, La., Feb. 2.—(AP)—Detective Chief C. C. Garris said today that Negro who was arrested on charges of stealing a quarter of beef was now being held as an escaped Arkansas killer.

Garris reported that Joe Cline, alias Arthur Brown, 23, of Shreveport had admitted that he had escaped from a state prison farm near Goldsboro, Ark., late in 1944, soon after he was sentenced for the murder of his wife.

Cline, who told officers his name was Brown, was caught carrying a hunk of beef now being held in a storage company truck Saturday night.

Fingerprint Officer J. B. Chandler discovered in a routine check that "Brown" actually was Cline, the escaped convict.

Lt. J. P. Buskey said last night that a confirmation of the prints and the escape had arrived from the Arkansas state penitentiary. He said Arkansas prison officials were expected to come to Shreveport Monday to pick up Cline.

Escaped in 1946

Little Rock, Feb. 2.—(AP)—Joe Cline, 25, escaped Negro convict captured in Shreveport, Saturday night, was convicted by a jury in Pulaski Circuit Court Dec. 21, 1945, for killing his ex-wife.

Cline escaped from the Communist prison farm while working in a plow squad Aug. 10, 1946.

At the same time they may pledge a \$2,000,000 payment on the national debt.

## LOOK OUT FOR PIN-WORMS

Recent medical reports reveal that an increasing number of children (and grown-ups too) may be victims of Pin-Worms—often without suspecting what is wrong! And these pests, living inside the human body, can cause real distress.

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Vital and important as it is, greater economy is only one of the many advantages of fully postwar design you will find in the Kaiser and the Frazer. Come in and let us give you a demonstration. Discover all the exclusive new features you should not be without in your next car! You'll be glad!

READ WHAT TYPICAL K-F OWNERS SAY ABOUT ECONOMY

"Our new Kaiser has the more-expensive-car performance and styling and the less-expensive-car economy."—From a Hamilton, Ohio, Engineer.

"I just finished a 4,000-mile trip in my Frazer averaging above 20 miles per gallon at between 60 and 70 miles per hour."—From a Laurel, Md., Businessman.

"My Kaiser has performed beautifully in the mountains. On exact test it delivers over 18 miles per gallon on mountain driving."—From a Greensburg, Pa., Manufacturer.

"I now have 13,021 miles on my Frazer. I have the nicest riding car I ever owned and as for economy—well, I get as high as 25 miles to the gallon with the over-drive!"—From an Ida Grove, Ia., Real Estate Man.

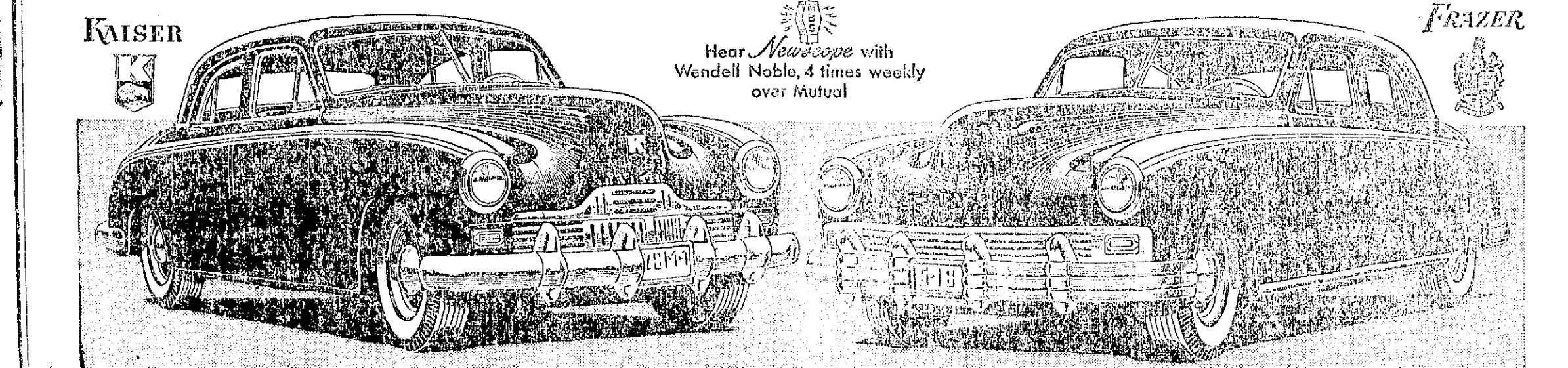
"Just returned from a 3,000-mile trip in my Kaiser and believe that for ease of operation, brilliant performance and riding comfort, it has no equal. I get 19 miles per gallon."—From a Hamilton, Ind., Businessman.

"On a 4-day, 1212-mile trip around Lake Michigan, we averaged 18 1/2 miles to the gallon . . . our new Kaiser is economical to operate and performs beautifully."—From a Chicago Office Worker.

"My Frazer is the finest car I could have bought at any price. The easy, comfortable ride — at any speed — is in my opinion the outstanding feature. Economy and performance are unbelievable. I get 19 miles per gallon with speeds up to 70 m.p.h."—From a Brookville, Pa., Insurance Executive.

"Everybody knows the Kaiser is economical. No matter what speed you travel it still does 24 miles per gallon on the highways."—From a Winnipeg, Man., Funeral Director.

"On a recent 2,780-mile trip through Canada I averaged 26.6 miles to the gallon. I have owned and operated many different makes of cars but never until I bought my Frazer have I owned a car that was so economical."—From a Cranston, R. I., Physician.



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